

AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE
NEWINGTON, CONN.

DX OPERATING CODE
(For Foreign Amateurs)

To all foreign amateur stations:

In their eagerness to work you, many W and VE amateurs resort to practices which cause confusion and QRM. Most of this is good-intentioned but ill-advised; some of it is intentional and selfish. *The key to the cessation of unethical DX operating practices is in your hands.* We believe that your adoption of certain operating habits will increase your enjoyment of amateur radio and that of amateurs on this side who are eager to work you. We recommend your adoption of the following principles:

1. Do not answer calls on your own frequency.
2. Answer calls from W/VE stations only when their signals are of good quality.
3. Refuse to answer calls from other stations when you are already in contact with someone, and do not acknowledge calls from amateurs who indicate they wish to be "next."
4. Give *everybody* a break. When many W/VE amateurs are patiently and quietly waiting to work you, avoid complying with requests to "listen for a friend."
5. Tell listeners where to call you by indicating how many kilocycles *up* (U) or *down* (D) from your frequency you are listening. *Examples:* c.w.—"CQ DX CQ DX CQ DX 15U DE AC4YN AC4YN AC4YN 15U K"; 'phone—"Answer 15 kilocycles up from my frequency."
6. Use the ARRL-recommended ending signals, especially KN, to indicate to impatient listeners the status of the QSO (see the ARRL Handbook or write for a free copy of Operating Aid No. 2).
7. Let it be known that you avoid working amateurs who are constant violators of the above principles.

ARRL Communications Department
OPERATING AID No. 5.

THE AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY CORPS

The radio amateur best justifies his existence by the service he renders his community in times of disaster and distress when normal communications media are not available, have failed or are badly overburdened. The pleasure he derives from the pursuit of his hobby during normal times establishes a debit that he can offset only by his steadfast determination to be prepared and willing to be of service when disaster strikes.

In the event of a communications emergency all amateurs are dedicated to serve in the public interest, within their ability, to provide temporary communications for a stricken area until normal facilities are restored.

The Amateur Radio Emergency Corps, division of the Amateur Radio Public Service Corps, is composed of licensed amateurs who have voluntarily registered their qualifications and equipment for communication duty in the public service when disaster strikes.

Every licensed amateur, whether or not a member of the ARRL, is eligible for membership in the Emergency Corps. The only other qualification is a sincere desire to serve. There are two grades of membership in the Corps: (a) Full Membership, under which the applicant pledges active participation in periodic tests, and (b) Limited Membership, requiring only limited participation as time permits. The possession of emergency-powered equipment is desirable, but is not a requirement for either grade.

Further information on the Corps may be obtained either from your Section Communications Manager (address on page 6 of QST), or from ARRL Headquarters, 225 Main St., Newington 11, Conn.

ARRL Communications Department
Operating Aid No. 4

10M-3-64

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(For W/VE Amateurs)

Some amateur DXers have caused considerable confusion and QRM in their efforts to work DX stations. On the opposite side of this card we list some recommendations to foreign amateurs. The points below, if observed by all W/VE amateurs, will help make DX more enjoyable for all.

1. *Call* DX only after he calls CQ, QRZ? or signs SK, or 'phone equivalents thereof. Make your calls *short*.
2. Do *not* call a DX station:
 - a. On the frequency of the station he is calling until you are *sure* the QSO is over (SK).
 - b. Because you hear someone else calling him
 - c. When he signs KN, AR or CL.
 - d. Exactly on his frequency.
 - e. After he calls a directional CQ, unless of course you are in the right direction or area.
3. Keep within frequency band limits. Some DX stations can get away with working outside, but you cannot.
4. Observe calling instructions given by DX stations. "Example: "15U" means "call 15 kc. *up* from my frequency." "15D" means *down*, etc.)
5. Give honest reports. Many foreign stations *depend* on W/VE reports for adjustment of station and equipment.
6. Keep your signal clean. Key clicks, ripple, feedback or splatter give you a bad reputation and may get you a citation from FCC.
7. *Listen* and call the station you want. Calling CQ DX is not the best assurance that the *rare* DX will reply.
8. When there are several W or VE stations waiting, avoid asking DX to "listen for a friend." Also avoid engaging him in a rag chew against his wishes.

ARRL Communications Department
OPERATING AID No. 5

5M-563

BEFORE EMERGENCY

PREPARE yourself by providing a transmitter-receiver setup together with an emergency power source upon which you can depend.

TEST both the dependability of your emergency equipment and your own operating ability in the annual ARRL Simulated Emergency Test and the several annual on-the-air contests, especially Field Day.

REGISTER your facilities and your availability with your local ARRL Emergency Coordinator. If your community has no EC, contact your local civic and relief agencies and explain to them what the Amateur Service offers the community in time of disaster.

IN EMERGENCY

LISTEN before you transmit. Never violate this principle.

REPORT at once to your Emergency Coordinator so that he will have up-to-the-minute data on the facilities available to him. Work with local civic and relief agencies as the EC suggests, offer these agencies your services directly in the absence of an EC.

RESTRICT all on-the-air work in accordance with FCC regulations, Sec. 12.156, whenever FCC "declares" a state of communications emergency.

QRRR is the official ARRL "land SOS", a distress call for emergency only. It is for use only by a station seeking assistance.

RESPECT the fact that the success of the amateur effort in emergency depends largely on circuit discipline. The established Net Control Station should be the supreme authority for priority and traffic routing.

COOPERATE with those we serve. Be ready to help, but stay off the air unless there is a specific job to be done that you can handle more efficiently than any other station.

COPY all bulletins from W1AW. During time of emergency special bulletins will keep you posted on the latest developments.

AFTER EMERGENCY

REPORT to ARRL headquarters as soon as possible and as fully as possible so that the Amateur Service can receive full credit. Amateur Radio has won glowing public tribute in many major disasters since 1919. Maintain this record.